

EXHIBIT 22

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that on this day I caused to be sent via Federal Express, Next Day Delivery, a copy of this document to plaintiff's counsel of record.

Dated: February 23, 1999 at Seattle, Washington.

THE HONORABLE JEFFREY M. RAMSDELL

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

JOHN WARTA,

Plaintiff,

v.

GST USA, INC., a Delaware corporation;
GST TELECOM, INC., a Delaware
corporation and GST
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC., a
Canadian corporation,

Defendants.

GST USA, INC., a Delaware corporation;
GST TELECOM, INC., a Delaware
corporation and GST
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC., a
Canadian corporation,

Counterclaim Plaintiffs,

JOHN WARTA and his MARITAL
COMMUNITY, W. GORDON
BLANKSTEIN, STEPHEN IRWIN,
ROBERT H. HANSON, PETER E.
LEGAULT, IAN WATSON, and GLOBAL
LIGHT TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.,
a Yukon Territory Corporation,

Counterclaim Defendants.

No. 99-2-02287-4SEA

DEFENDANTS' ANSWER,
AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES AND
COUNTERCLAIMS

Defendants GST USA, Inc., GST Telecom, Inc., and GST Telecommunications, Inc.
(collectively, the "GST Companies") for their Answer to the Complaint of Plaintiff John

1 | Warta, admit, deny and allege as follows:

2 | 1.

3 | Answering paragraph 1, the GST Companies admit that Warta's action is for a
4 | purported breach of an employment contract and related claims.

5 | 2.

6 | Answering paragraph 2, the GST Companies admit the allegations of Paragraph 2 of
7 | the Complaint.

8 | 3.

9 | Answering paragraph 3, the GST Companies admit the allegations of Paragraph 3 of
10 | the Complaint.

11 | 4.

12 | Answering Paragraph 4, the GST Companies admit that an employment agreement
13 | was entered into between GUSA, Telecom and Warta on September 1, 1995, and amended
14 | on August 22, 1997. The GST Companies further admit that the contract provides that "any
15 | action, suit or proceeding with respect to the Agreement . . . shall be brought in the courts of
16 | the State of Washington located in Seattle, Washington or in the United States District Court
17 | for the district in which Seattle is located" Except as so admitted, the GST Companies
18 | deny each and every remaining allegation contained in Paragraph 4 of the Complaint.

19 | 5.

20 | Answering Paragraph 5, the GST Companies admit that Warta controlled a company
21 | known as Pacwest Network L.L.C. ("Pacwest"), and that Pacwest was in the
22 | telecommunications industry. Defendants also admit that Greenstar Telecommunications,
23 | Inc. ("Greenstar") became GST. Except as so admitted, the GST Companies are without
24 | sufficient information or knowledge to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations
25 | contained in Paragraph 5 of the Complaint, and on that basis, deny each and every remaining
26 | allegation contained therein.

1 6.

2 Answering Paragraph 6, the GST Companies admit that a Shareholder Agreement
3 was entered into on or about June 21, 1994. Except as so admitted, the GST Companies are
4 without sufficient information or knowledge to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations
5 contained in Paragraph 6 of the Complaint, and on that basis, deny each and every remaining
6 allegation contained therein.

7 7.

8 Answering Paragraph 7, the GST Companies are without sufficient information or
9 knowledge to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 7 of the
10 Complaint, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

11 8.

12 Answering Paragraph 8, the GST Companies admit that Warta entered into an
13 employment agreement with Telecom on March 1, 1994. The GST Companies also admit
14 that this employment agreement was amended to include GUSA on September 1, 1995, and
15 further amended on August 22, 1997. Except as so admitted, the GST Companies deny each
16 and every remaining allegation contained in Paragraph 8 of the Complaint.

17 9.

18 Answering Paragraph 9, the GST Companies admit that Warta presided as chief
19 executive officer of Telecom and its subsidiaries, and was a member of the board of directors
20 of these Companies, from on or about June 1994 through June 15, 1998. The GST
21 Companies further admit that Warta was appointed as chief executive officer of GST.
22 Except as so admitted, the GST Companies deny each and every remaining allegation
23 contained in Paragraph 9 of the Complaint.

24 **AS TO THE FIRST CLAIM**

25 10.

26 Answering Paragraph 10, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation

1 contained in Paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

2 11.

3 Answering Paragraph 11, the GST Companies admit that Warta resigned from the
4 GST Board of Directors on or about September 15, 1998. Except as so admitted, the GST
5 Companies deny each and every remaining allegation contained in Paragraph 11 of the
6 Complaint.

7 12.

8 Answering Paragraph 12, the GST Companies admit to past and present payment of
9 fees and provision of benefits to Warta equal to those under his previous employment
10 agreement with GST, with such payments and provisions to terminate on February 28, 1999,
11 and without prejudice to the parties in the present litigation. Except as so admitted, the GST
12 Companies deny each and every remaining allegation contained in Paragraph 12 of the
13 Complaint.

14 13.

15 Answering Paragraph 13, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation
16 contained in Paragraph 13 of the Complaint.

17 14.

18 Answering Paragraph 14, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation
19 contained in Paragraph 14 of the Complaint.

20 15.

21 Answering Paragraph 15, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation
22 contained in Paragraph 15 of the Complaint.

23 16.

24 Answering Paragraph 16, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation
25 contained in Paragraph 16 of the Complaint.

17.

Answering Paragraph 17, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 17 of the Complaint.

18.

Answering Paragraph 18, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 18 of the Complaint.

AS TO THE SECOND CLAIM

19.

Answering Paragraph 19, the GST Companies repeat and reallege the admissions and denials contained in paragraphs 1 through 18 above.

20.

Answering Paragraph 20, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 20 of the Complaint.

21.

Answering Paragraph 21, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 21 of the Complaint.

22.

Answering Paragraph 22, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 22 of the Complaint.

AS TO THE THIRD CLAIM

23.

Answering Paragraph 23, the GST Companies repeat and reallege the admissions and denials contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 above.

24.

Answering Paragraph 24, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 24 of the Complaint.

25.

Answering Paragraph 25, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 25 of the Complaint.

26.

Answering Paragraph 26, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 26 of the Complaint.

AS TO THE FOURTH CLAIM

27.

Answering Paragraph 27, the GST Companies repeat and reallege the admissions and denials contained in paragraphs 1 through 26 above.

28.

Answering Paragraph 28, the GST Companies admit that Warta, GST and Pacwest entered into an indemnity agreement (the "Indemnity Agreement") in August, 1998.

29.

Answering Paragraph 29, the GST Companies admit that Section 2 of the Indemnity Agreement includes provisions for damages. Except as so admitted, the GST Companies deny each and every remaining allegation contained in Paragraph 29 of the Complaint.

30.

Answering Paragraph 30, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 30 of the Complaint.

31.

Answering Paragraph 31, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 31 of the Complaint.

32.

Answering Paragraph 32, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in Paragraph 32 of the Complaint.

33.

Except as expressly admitted above, the GST Companies deny each and every allegation contained in the Warta's Complaint, and the whole thereof.

FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

34.

(Estoppel, Waiver or Forfeiture)

Warta's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of estoppel, waiver and forfeiture by reason of Warta's conduct, actions and communications with the GST Companies and/or their agents or employees.

FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

35.

(Claims Barred By Contract)

Warta's claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the express written contractual terms concerning his employment and employment benefits and by Warta's violation of those contractual terms.

FOR A THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

36.

(Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

Warta's claims are barred because the GST Companies acted at all times fairly and in good faith and abided by, honored and acted in accordance with the lawful agreements, policies, practices and procedures which governed the relationship between them.

FOR A FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

37.

(Failure of Conditions Precedent)

Warta's claim for breach of employment agreement is barred because conditions precedent to the GST Companies' alleged performance did not occur.

FOR A FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

38.

(Plaintiff At Fault)

Warta's claims are barred because Warta resigned voluntarily.

FOR A SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

39.

(Novation)

Warta's claim for breach of employment agreement is barred by the doctrine of novation.

FOR A SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

40.

(Unclean Hands)

Warta's claims are barred, in whole or in part, based on the doctrine of unclean hands.

FOR AN EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

41.

(Failure to State a Claim)

Warta's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because he has failed to state a claim under Washington law.

FOR A NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, the GST Companies allege as follows:

42.

(Set-Off)

Any potentially compensable damages alleged in Warta's complaint are less than Counterclaim Plaintiffs' damages as set forth below and, therefore, would be compensable only as a set-off against Counterclaim Plaintiffs' damages.

FOR A FURTHER ANSWER, AND AS COUNTERCLAIMS, the GST Companies allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

43.

The termination of Warta's employment may only be placed in proper perspective through the facts and circumstances of Warta's actions as a GST fiduciary. Thus, by this Counterclaim, the GST Companies, as Counterclaim Plaintiffs, seek to hold Warta and the other Individual Counterclaim Defendants accountable for gross and flagrant abuses of their corporate offices held with Counterclaim Plaintiffs. Seemingly oblivious to their fiduciary duties as directors and officers, let alone as fiduciaries to a publicly-traded corporation, the Individual Counterclaim Defendants used their positions for self-enrichment through manipulation of inside information and the transfer of GST assets to shell corporations they controlled, in particular, to a company now called Global Light Telecommunications, Inc. ("Global"), a corporation incorporated under the laws of the Yukon Territory in the hope that United States jurisdiction could be evaded.

44.

Specifically, this Counterclaim seeks, among other matters, to remedy the fraud of Warta and other individuals using thinly-traded stock of a shell corporation to effect a fraud upon GST, a NASDAQ-traded telecommunications company headquartered in Vancouver,

1 Washington. The Individual Counterclaim Defendants, led by Warta and W. Gordon
2 Blankstein, acquired cheap stock in a Vancouver, British Columbia, Stock Exchange "shell"
3 corporation, "Canadian Programming Concepts, Ltd.", and then used their positions as GST
4 insiders - members of GST's Board of Directors - to transfer an immensely lucrative
5 Mexican business opportunity, the "Bestel Opportunity," to the shell corporation, with no
6 compensation to GST. The opportunity so transferred has recently been valued in excess of
7 \$200 million. In short order, the Individual Counterclaim Defendants' cheap stock in
8 Canadian Programming Concepts, since renamed GST Global Telecommunications, Inc.,
9 and then Global Light Telecommunications, Inc., quadrupled in value, resulting in the
10 personal enrichment of the Individual Counterclaim Defendants at the expense of GST and
11 its shareholders.

12 45.

13 As described herein, the GST Companies seek to hold the Counterclaim Defendants
14 accountable for their fraud and to return all equitable and legal interests in and to the Bestel
15 Opportunity to its rightful owner, GST. Additionally, the Counterclaim seeks to hold
16 Counterclaim Defendants Warta and Irwin accountable for their reckless breach of duties
17 regarding the "Magnacom" entities, breaches which have cost GST more than \$10 million.

18 JURISDICTION AND VENUE

19 46.

20 This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action in this Counterclaim pursuant to
21 RCW §2.08.010 and RCW §4.28.185 because jurisdiction has not been vested exclusively in
22 any other court, and because Counterclaim Plaintiffs are residents of Washington, and submit
23 to the jurisdiction of this court, and many of the events giving rise to this complaint occurred
24 in Washington.

25 47.

26 Venue is proper in King County, Washington because it arises as a Counterclaim to

1 the lawsuit filed by John Warta in this Court, pursuant to CR 13(h) and CR 19(a).

2 **THE PARTIES**

3 48.

4 Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant John Warta ("Warta") is a resident of Clark
5 County, Washington, and is, or was during the course of events described below, President
6 and Chief Executive Officer of GST, Chairman of the GST Board of Directors, a member of
7 the GUSA Board of Directors, a member of the Telecom Board of Directors, a member of
8 the GST Executive Committee, Vice-Chairman of the Global Board of Directors, a director
9 of a Global subsidiary, a Global shareholder, the owner of Guam Net/PCS Plus Pacific, Inc.,
10 and, through Pacwest Network, Inc., the owner of Magnacom Wireless, LLC ("Magnacom").
11 Warta committed all acts alleged herein for his benefit and for the benefit of the marital
12 community of himself and his wife. Said marital community is thus fully liable for all claims
13 alleged against Warta.

14 49.

15 Counterclaim Plaintiff GUSA is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of
16 business in Vancouver, Washington. GUSA is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GST.

17 50.

18 Counterclaim Plaintiff Telecom is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of
19 business in Vancouver, Washington. Telecom is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GST.

20 51.

21 Counterclaim Plaintiff GST is a Canadian Corporation with its principal place of
22 business in Vancouver, Washington. GST is a leading facilities-based provider of advanced
23 telecommunications products and services. The common stock of GST is traded on the
24 NASDAQ. The Company currently operates telecommunications networks in 18 cities and
25 has 31 additional networks under development. The Company has built fiber and switching
26 infrastructures in selected cities in the western United States and is pursuing a strategy of

1 linking the markets it serves via advanced long haul fiber optic networks. GST's integrated
2 communications product and service offerings include Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS),
3 analog trunk, private line, long distance, data (frame relay and ATM), paging, Centrex, and
4 Custom Local Signaling Services (CLASS) such as call forwarding, caller I.D., voice mail,
5 and automatic call back. GST also offers a full complement of Internet services, including
6 dial-up, dedicated access, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), and Web services. GST has no
7 business operations in Canada.

8 52.

9 Counterclaim Defendant W. Gordon Blankstein ("Blankstein") is a resident of British
10 Columbia, and is or was during the course of events described below, Chairman of the GST
11 Board of Directors, a member of the GST Executive Committee, a member of the GST
12 Finance Committee, a Director of Global, Acting President of Global, Chairman of the
13 Global Board of Directors (current), and a major Global shareholder (current).

14 53.

15 Counterclaim Defendant Stephen Irwin ("Irwin") is a resident of New Jersey, and is,
16 or was during the course of events described below, a Vice-President of GST, a Director of
17 GST, Vice-Chairman of the GST Board of Directors, a member of the GUSA Board of
18 Directors, a member of the Telecom Board of Directors, a member of the GST Executive
19 Committee, a member of the GST Finance Committee, Secretary of GST, counsel to GST,
20 Secretary to a Global subsidiary, counsel to Global, a Global shareholder, and an officer of
21 Magnacom Wireless, LLC ("Magnacom"). Irwin is also Of Counsel to the law firm of
22 Olshan Grundman Frome & Rosenzweig LLP, now known as Olshan Grundman Frome
23 Rosenzweig & Wolosky LLP ("Olshan"), in New York, New York.

24 54.

25 Counterclaim Defendant Robert H. Hanson ("Hanson") is a resident of Wyoming, and
26 is, or was during the course of events described below, Senior Vice-President of GST, Chief